

SEED TIME....  
Now is the time to plant Vegetables and Flower Seeds. To ensure a good yield you need from an old, reliable firm. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc.  
JAY & CO. Store 18 Broad Street,  
Nursery 225 Cook St.

# The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX  
HOUSEHOLD  
COAL &  
Hall, Goepel & Company  
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 99

VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY MARCH 30 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

## A Pointer for Lovers of the Rod



A Good Place to Fish—OUR STORE.  
Whatever you catch will exactly represent the price you pay.  
We aim to have the Best and Lowest and most desirable goods, and everything is guaranteed to be as represented.  
When you want to get a Watch, Diamond, a piece of Silverware or something in Jewellery, remember our store is the best fishing ground.  
We do all kinds of Jewellery Manufacturing and Repairing.

Challoner & Mitchell,  
47 Government St  
Telephone No. 676

## In Good Season.

### MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE.

## Hudson's Bay Co.

Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

## A Coming Strife



We intend fighting the coming campaign on the same old lines of Prices and Quality that have been so popular in the past and have yet to be beaten.  
Be prepared for a hard fight by taking our "Spring Tonics."

Vin Mariani.....\$1.25 bottle  
Pabst Malt Extract....3 for \$1.00  
Malt Nutrine.....3 for \$1.00  
Johnston's Fluid Beef.....16 oz. bottle, \$1.00  
Bovril....25c, 40c and 75c bottle  
Fresh Island Eggs....20c. dozen

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

## J. PIERCY & CO.

Have just received a large supply of

### Flags and Bunting,

FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

## Auction Sale

Desirable Furniture,  
AT 69 QUADRA STREET,

FRIDAY, MARCH 30TH AT 2 P.M.

Splendid Upholstered Couch, Chairs, Willow Rockers, etc.; nearly new Tapestry Carpet; Polished Oak Bedroom Suite; Costly Half Top Mattresses; Blankets; Pillows; Bent Wood Chairs; Toilet Services; Elegant B. P. Mantel Mirror; Pictures; Oak Chairs; nearly new Singer Machine, cost \$75; Insoleum; F. L. and other Tables; new Cook Stove; Lace Curtains; Blinds; Glassware; Crockery; Graniteware; Silverware, etc., etc. Positively no reserve. Terms cash, W. JONES, Auctioneer.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.,  
35 FORT STREET.

### MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

### HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT

Telephone 697.

THE GUTHBERT, BROWN COMPANY LTD.

Particulars to-morrow.

### Pianos For Sale.

\$75.00 Cash and 12 Monthly Instalments of \$12.50 will purchase Elegant Upright Grand Piano, guaranteed for 1 year. Cost \$500.

\$25.00 Cash and 4 Monthly Instalments of \$10 per Month will purchase an English Cottage Pianoforte.

THE GUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

## R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd

IMPORTERS...

WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS,  
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,  
KIELLER'S MARMALADE,  
JAPAN RICE, SAGO & TAPIOCA,  
CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKIES AND THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

VICTORIA.

## ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd

Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia  
and London Eng., (70 Basinghall St., E. C.)

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS  
Wilkins & Co.'s Steel Wire Rope; Curtis & Harvey Sporting Powders; Pitchers, Ltd., Linseed Oils.

IMPORTERS OF

Cement, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Cannery Supplies, Bar, Sheet and Structural Steel and Iron.

GENERAL AGENTS IN B. C. FOR

Royal Insurance Co.; London & Lancashire Co.; Standard Life Assurance Co.; London & Provincial Marine Insurance Co.; London Assurance Corporation (Marine); Western Assurance Co. (Marine); La Fonciere Compagnie D'Assurance (Marine); Swiss Marine Insurance Co.

MANAGING AGENTS

Moodyville Saw Mills.

MANAGERS  
British Columbia Corporation Ltd.

Houde's  
**STRAIGHT CUT**  
Cigarettes  
Manufactured by  
**B. HOUDE & CO.**  
QUEBEC  
ARE BETTER THAN  
THE BEST.

## WALL PAPERS

Another Shipment Just Received. Finest Selected Stock in the Province.

J. W. MELLOR, . . . 76-78 Fort Street

## Just Received.

WHITE AND PRINTED PIQUETS,  
LACE AND LENO STRIPED MUSLINS,  
VEILINGS, LACE CURTAINS, VALENCIENNES,  
TORCHON, ALL OVER AND FANCY LACES.

...LARGE ASSORTMENT....

Bought before recent advance in prices, and to be sold at old figures.

## LENZ & LEISER.

Occidental Hotel,  
ALEX ZIOKOVIC, Prop.  
COR. JOHNSON AND WHARF STS.  
VICTORIA, B.C.

This long established and favorably known hotel has been entirely renovated and improved.

The dining room has been supplied with the most modern fittings; the bedrooms and parlors recarpeted and refurnished; the billiard and reading rooms improved; and the bar supplied with the very best brands of liquors, cigars and fresh ale, while the whole building has been repainted and repainted from top to bottom.

Rates: \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day, according to room.

Everything strictly first-class.

Telephone No. 14. P.O. Box 20.

## Mining Shares.

WATERLOO ..... 00  
CARIBOO ..... 73  
WINNIPEG ..... 10  
RAMBLER-CARIBOO ..... 30  
PAYNE ..... 1.33  
VAN ANDA ..... 042  
DARDANELLES ..... 034

## AUCTION

Wm. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

Is instructed to sell without reserve at Sale Rooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street,

TO-DAY March 30th

AT 2 P. M.

## DESIRABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Finely Carved Walnut Upholstered Arm Chair; Reclining Chairs; Rockers; Dining Extension Table and Chairs; Sideboard; Hardwood Bed Room Suites; Spring Edge and Wire Mattresses; Wharton; fine large Bookcase, with Glass Front; Office Chest of Drawers; Cradle; Three-quarter and Double Bedsteads; Feather Pillows; Blankets; Carpets and Carpet Squares; Chest of Drawers; Marble Timepiece; Blinds; Curtains; 2 good Cook Stoves; Crockery; Books; Music; Baby Buggy; Lawn Mower; Garden Hose, etc.

WM. T. HARDAKER,  
The Auctioneer.

the remainder of the march might as well have been a review.

The Boers on the north of the town at the intermediate station and Kampherdam were firing their last shots from their great guns, in ignorance of their failure on the south, but those soon stopped and Gen. French entered the town, and within a moment it had put out its flags and decorations. The panic that had been caused by the continuous bursting of shells over every part of the biggest town vanished, and from the 1,200-foot level of the Diamond Mines thousands of women and children emerged into the light of day.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Coast Survey Not Proposed—Vancouver Drill Hall Delayed—The Budget Debated

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 29.—Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Charles Tupper were the speakers in the budget debate to-day, the former not being up to his usual form, Sir Charles greatly amused the opposition by giving interesting sidelights on Cartwright's history.

Mr Mackenzie Bowell in the senate urged the government to make declaration of its views on the South African question. Col. Miller, commanding, had been received by the government from the Imperial authorities, but the latter knew where Canada stood.

Col. Price was informed that only \$3,937 had been spent on the Vancouver drill hall to date. Operations are suspended during the winter. The contractor must finish by November 3 next.

Sir Louis Davies told Col. Prior that it is not the intention of the government to have a survey of the Pacific coast made by competent hydrographic engineers immediately because the work on that coast has hitherto been done by Imperial authorities, although the Canadian government has done something towards marking the position of rocks on charts.

From Modder River, from Rensburg and from De Aar the cavalry, mounted infantry and horse artillery came in long lines, silently concentrating at Graspan and Honeyfont Kloof. On Monday the march began, Ramdam, eight miles to the south, was soon passed and a sharp skirmish secured Devil's Drift on the right. After a halt of a day the column moved on.

At Klip Drift the cavalry division halted a night. The breathless haste of a dash through the enemy's country, carried out with a rapidity probably without a parallel, left its mark on the horses, and the transports were hopelessly in the rear. Five days' rations and forage were carried by each man. Day after day the cavalry moved at high pressure over the shadeless veldt, during the hottest hours of the day.

On Thursday, the 15th, at 10 o'clock the critical advance was made, and the shelling and capture of two laagers a few miles out of Klip Drift, on the northern side of the river, cleared the way for the junction of the force which had been camped some five miles east of the border. This body was composed of Kitchener's and Roberts' Horse, and the more regiments of mounted infantry.

Before they entered the great plain of Alexanderfontein, the contingent from Modder River—the Scots Greys, Household Cavalry and two Lancer regiments—also joined the force, which now numbered some 10,000 men, seven batteries of horse artillery and three field batteries. Their entry into the plain was the signal for the great event of the day. The plain is fringed with kopjes.

The kopjes on either side were held by Boers, who poured bullets and shells into the advancing mass, almost hidden by the curtain of dust that rose from under the horses' hoofs. These were quickly cleared of their occupants by the impetuous rush of the mounted infantry.

Lieut. Sweet Escott of the 16th Lancers was the first officer to fall, shot dead at 50 yards by a Boer who received a lance through his throat almost before he could produce the invariable cry for mercy. Kopje after kopje was cleared, and the Boers were driven from them right and left as the column pressed forward.

At the De Villiers farm, at the north end of the plain, the column halted and re-formed after wading the horses. They had come miles and broken the ring in which their advance had been made, both minimizing the casualties and preventing Cronje from appearing with 10,000 men to line the kopjes in the plain. The latter realized that he was defeated, and acted with his usual sagacity. By the evening of this same day not a man of all the thousands of the investing force, beyond a few stragglers of men out patrolling or foraging when Cronje gave the order to retreat, was left on the hills and the ridges.

Meanwhile the cavalry pushed on and the pace began to tell. Horse after horse that had struggled on so far fell dead from some wound unnoticed in the heat of the fight.

There was no time to pause, and about three miles on the first sight of Kimberley burst upon the column through the fringe of trees. The long weary weeks of anxiety and hardship, the disappointment of Magersfontein and the heart-sickness of deferred hope were alike forgotten. Kimberley was relieved, and

I regret to say that my government is under the necessity of refusing to submit for your ratification certain ordinances granting aid to certain railroads, and also refusing to implement the promises of aid made to said railway companies.

"Legislation will be asked with a view to restoring that equilibrium in finances which I regret to say has not been maintained in the past, and it will be accomplished by a committee which will, I believe, accomplish this difficult task. In pursuance of this object a bill will be introduced reducing the number of ministers receiving salaries to three.

"I regret to say that my government is under the necessity of refusing to submit for your ratification certain ordinances granting aid to certain railroads, and also refusing to implement the promises of aid made to said railway companies.

"You will be asked to repeal the present costly and unsatisfactory election act, and to enact in its stead one much simpler in its enactments, more just and less expensive.

"The people of Manitoba having on two occasions declared themselves, by their votes, in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic, my government has decided to give effect to their views, in so far as the powers of the provincial legislature will permit them to do so, and a bill dealing with this important subject will be submitted to you at the present session."

CANADIAN DIES IN HOSPITAL.

Winnipeg Trooper Makes First Gap in Ranks of the Mounted Rifles.

Montreal, March 29.—(Special)—The Herald has received the following cablegram from its correspondent with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa:

"Ramsay, of First Troop, Winnipeg, died in hospital, inflammation."

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

British Government Not Impressed With Stories of Impending Rupture Over Korea.

London, March 29.—The British government has not received any news tending to confirm the advices from Japan as to Russian designs in Korea, and is inclined to doubt their accuracy. Lord Salisbury, it is learned, apprehends no possibility of an immediate rupture between Japan and Russia.

Whatever may be done in the future regarding the disturbances around Tripoli, it is learned that no steps have yet been taken looking to concerted action upon the part of the powers, nor is there any indication that official circles regard the situation in China as serious as it is made out in the press despatches. From all sources of information available to the British foreign office, it is judged that Japan neither desires nor is in any way near ready to dispute with hostilities Russian action in the Far East.

OPEN DOOR AGREEMENT.

London, March 29.—A bluebook on China was issued this afternoon, covering the period between January 6, 1899, and January 15, 1900, and including the correspondence between the United States and Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury on freedom of trade, as recently presented to the United States senate.

## Boers Show New Life.

Daringly Aggressive in Small Affairs in All Parts of Country.

Roberts Prepare to Engage the Force Fifteen Miles From Bloemfontein.

Methuen's Troops Recalled to Kimberley—New Honor Awaiting Kitchener.

London, March 30.—(4 a. m.)—The Boers are concentrating in force about 15 miles north of Bloemfontein in rear of Glen, and Lord Roberts is sending troops to engage them. The Seventh Infantry Division and part of Gen. French's cavalry has been sent up to join the 14th Brigade, and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs.

It does not seem probable that the Boers will give serious battle in the country north of Glen. Still their existing strength indicates more than a corps of observation.

In small affairs the Boers are daringly aggressive in all parts of the field of war. The Johannesburg mounted police, esteemed by the Boers to be their best mounted command, are raiding the country near Bloemfontein, harassing the farmers who have given up their arms to the British, and carrying off cattle.

There is a Boer report from Natal that a Russian soldier of fortune, Col. Ganetzik, with a hundred horsemen, is operating close to the British outposts on the western border.

## Bravery of The Canadians

"Magnificent and Almost Reckless Courage" the London Times Description.

All Troops at Paardeberg Won Great Credit Under Trying Conditions.

London, March 30.—The fierce rear guard action of February 18 with Cronje, under Kitchener, during which the Canadians suffered so severely, is fully described by the London Times correspondent from Paardeberg, who, after saying that the Canadians specially showed magnificent and almost reckless courage, writes:

"When once the battle had begun it had been almost entirely a soldiers' and regiments' officers' battle, and the way the British fought reflects the greatest credit on them. Extracted by a week's marching and fighting, many of them without food or drink since the previous afternoon, their steadiness and courage could hardly be surpassed. Perhaps the most reckless bravery was shown by the Welsh, the Cornwalls and the Canadians, but all the regiments behaved splendidly, and it would be ridiculous to distinguish specially any single one."

### FATE OF THE MINES.

Engineers Have Made Borings For Their Destruction. But Kruger's Order Awaited.

London, March 30.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Although it is true that the state mining engineer has made borings in the mines, I am officially informed that this is without the government's sanction, and the question of the destruction of the mines as a last resort has still to be decided by the executive."

### METHUEN AT KIMBERLEY.

Kimberley, March 28.—Lord Methuen has returned to Kimberley from the Barkly district. The mounted troops under him are expected to-morrow. They were at Likatlong when they received the order from Lord Roberts to return here. It is reported that the Boers have re-occupied Campbell, and that they are in strong force near Warrenton, Barkly West and Taungs.

### BOASTFUL KRUGER.

Now Announces a March on Bloemfontein and Its Early Recapture.

London, March 30.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "President Kruger boasts his intention to retake Bloemfontein within a week and it appears probable that the Boers are advancing in force southward."

### CLEMENTS AND BRABANT.

Daily Occupying New Points Along Southern Border of Free State.

London, March 29.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, March 28:

"Gen. Clements occupied Fauresmith today without opposition. One nine-pounder and one Martini-Henry were discovered in a prospecting shaft of a mine which had a large quantity of ammunition was buried. Arms are being surrendered gradually, and the inhabitants are settling down."

"Col. Plicher visited Ladysmith on March 26. On leaving the town he was attacked by a party of the enemy, and one of his force was wounded and five are missing."

During the skirmish north of the Modder river, on March 25, five men were wounded. Three are reported to be missing. Capt. Sloane Stanley, of the Sixteenth Lancers, and five men of that regiment were taken prisoners."

Afrikaans North, March 29.—Gen. Brabant and his staff have returned from Rouxville and are now actively engaged in holding the southern frontier of the Free State. Detachments which are being sent to strengthen these points which have been occupied, it is evident that Commandant Olivier, now moving north, is closely watched by Sir Godfrey Langdon, the Basutoland commissioner, who is in communication with Gen. French.

When that tired feeling comes along, sidetrack it with Jesse Moore "AA," the best whiskey in the land.

### DON'T LIKE ST. HELENA.

Boer Prisoners Get Cape Premier to Object to Their Exile on the Island.

London, March 29.—A deputation of the Dutch church ministers to-day had an audience of Premier Schreiner at Cape Town. The ministers urged the separation of the sick and well Boer prisoners, and asked that the sick be not sent to St. Helena. Mr. Schreiner replied that he had no power in such matters, but would use his friendly offices. He added that he had made strong representations to the Imperial government against sending any of the prisoners to St. Helena, but without success.

It is reported that the prison transports will sail for St. Helena at the end of this week.

### VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Candidates For the Legislature—Hard Luck of Two Spaniards From Mexico.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 29.—Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney in an interview to-day denied a report that he had decided to be a candidate for the legislature on a straight party ticket.

Mr. B. Skinner announces himself in the field as an independent for West Lillooet.

James McQueen will run as a Martin Liberal in Richmond.

A large crowd witnessed the production of "The Sparring Dishes" by the Broadway company at the Vancouver opera house last night. The local press speaks very highly of the performance.

Two desirous Spaniards applied to Capt. Mellon, Spanish consul here, for assistance. Capt. Mellon thought the wisest way would be to have them sent to their homes in Mexico. He wrote the Victoria agency of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, asking a rate for their transportation, the reply stating that for \$40 the company would send the men to San Francisco and give them tickets there for their home in Mexico. Capt. Mellon and several Spaniards residing here made up a purse of \$40, handed the men some money for personal expenses and sent them to San Francisco, Capt. Mellon wiring the Spanish consul there to look after their sustenance until the Mexican boat sailed. The Spanish consul refused to do this and the men were returned to Vancouver and are again depending upon the charity of their countrymen. He would fight to secure these Namaqua lands for the province, besides making the collieries pay for all coal mined under the sea.

### TORONTO MAN'S SUICIDE.

High-Salaried Official of the Gas Company Found Dead in Rosedale.

Toronto, March 29.—(Special)—B. Wittmow, cashier of the Consumers' Gas Co., better known in connection with lantern slide views, in which he was an adept, committed suicide to-day. He left home late in the afternoon, and his body was found in the woods in Rosedale, propped against a tree, with a bullet wound near the heart, apparently fatal, and another near the ear, causing instant death.

The cause cannot be conjectured, but speculation involving financial troubles is suggested, though it is not hinted that his accounts at the gas office are not in great demand.

### RIVAL COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Object to Public Subsidy to Philadelphia Competitor.

The deceased enjoyed a salary of \$3,000 a year, and was very popular and highly esteemed. He leaves a widow and five children.

### BOERS OBJECTS OF LOATHING.

American War Correspondent Draws Repellent Picture of People of Republics.

London, March 29.—The most serious indictment of Boer methods of warfare which has yet appeared in England, comes from Mr. Julian Ralph, the American war correspondent, in a letter from Kimberley, published in this morning's Daily Mail. It is part as follows:

"It is a war steadily and stealthily planned by the Queen's Dutch subjects and the Dutch republics for fully twenty years, between four and six years they have been equipped for it. They began purchasing arms and planning defences before the Jameson raid. Let no one fool you with the falsehood about that."

"Next will come more of the notion that you are crushing two smaller republics. There is not a farmer in the two countries, and only one, the Free State, was responsible in any way except mismanaging. The people are herders of cattle, sheep and goats, like the Israelites of old and the Afrikas, Turks and Balkan peoples to-day. The Boer's so-called farms are as nature made them, merely ranches of veldt, wherein his cattle graze. On each one he has put up a home, but its surroundings are almost invariably strongholds, the strongest places I know men of any sort to live in, and I have seen Red Indian, Chinese and Turkish camps and the camps of many sorts of black men."

"As to their bravery and honor, I have seen and heard sufficient to fill a page of the Daily Mail with accounts of their cowardly and dastardly behavior before I came to Kimberley. But here I find any guilty of different and original felonies. Here they killed our wounded and left their bodies in row, after one of the few days of town. Here they armed many blacks to fight against us, showing all the world how scoundrelly and fraudulent were their exclamation of horror at the idea of our employing native troops."

"There has hardly been a battle in which the Boers have not abused either the white flag of the Geneva Cross, or both. At Spion Kop our people saw them loading Maximins in ambulances in order to get them safely away. This we saw them do at the Modder River also, and Kimberley is where the Boers shelled the funeral cortège of George L. Abram, an American. At many places they fired on our ambulances. I saw them do it at Modder River, and saw them fire on our stretcher-bearers in that battle time and time again."

"When we entered Jacobsdal it looked like a city of doctors. Every man in the streets wore the Red Cross badge on his arm. These were the men who had just been shooting us from behind garden walls. There was nothing novel or original about their seeking the cowardly shelter of the doctor's badge. We have become quite accustomed to it. We once entered a Boer laager after a victory and found 27 of these bogus doctors, and seven or eight wounded for their patients."

"They have not been content with looting the houses of the loyalists in the British colonies, but in Natal, in scores of instances, they have smashed into kindling wood and torn into ribbons whatever they did not want or could not carry off. Worse yet, they have fouled the walls of the homes of defenceless women with obscene writings. They never knew the value of an oath or promise, and have not learned it since the war began."

### FOR A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Elaborate Preparations Necessary Before Roberts' Force Can go Forward With Safety.

London, March 29.—The failure of Henry H. J. Jennings, an American share and stock broker, is announced to-day.

"All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wedge and Bellachum Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them."

### FOR THE WHIST TOURNAMENT AT THE J. B. A. LAST EVENING.

Clinton, Ont., March 29.—The Smith block was burned to-day. The fire originated in Kirby's bakery, spreading to the next two buildings, occupied by Baetz & Son grocers, the on to Emerson's butcher shop. The loss was total, except on Emerson's property. The Clarendon hotel was damaged by smoke and water.

### STOCK BROKER'S FAILURE.

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### AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS.

## MARTELL'S THREE STAR BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

## Martin Turns To Prophecy

Westminster Audience Assured That He Is Safe for Four Years.

### Magic to Be Worked With Coal—Premier Heard in Curious Silence.

Vancouver, March 29.—Premier Martin spoke for three hours at Westminster to-night. He said the real reason he was fired from the Seddon cabinet was because Mr. Cotton and he did not agree on two things. One was that he believed, even if the Dominion government was Liberal, that it should be told that this province insisted upon the anti-Mongolian legislation standing, in spite of the feelings of the Emperor of Japan; and the other because Mr. Cotton would not hand over \$100,000 worth of coal lands to the Crown's Nest company. He dealt at length also with the Spanish consul there to look after their sustenance until the Mexican boat sailed. The Spanish consul refused to do this and the men were returned to Vancouver and are again depending upon the charity of their countrymen.

This, says the Seattle Times, will extend the road from its present terminus at Seddon to the Mount Baker mining district. The news of the ordering of the construction work began creating a good deal of enthusiasm here. This aspires to Bellingham Bay that it will be the tidewater outlet for the products of the Mount Baker mines. In addition the road passes through the finest timber left standing in northwestern Washington. At present the road will be built to Boulder Creek, a distance of twenty-four miles. This is where the great coal discoveries, which have become known as the Cornell Creek mines, are located. It is to bring the products of these mines to tidewater and the product of the adjacent forests to their sawmill here, that the company has ordered the road built. With the development of the gold mines of Mount Baker, it will be pushed further in, but as it is, the transportation of ore from them is made comparatively easy. The famous Post-Lambert mine is situated only about ten miles from Boulder Creek, while there are many valuable properties within a much shorter distance.

The cost of constructing the extension is estimated at \$600,000.

### THIN, WATERY BLOOD.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are easily strained and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Mr. H. C. Clark's Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face out and faecine signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

### HOW CRONJE WAS TRAPPED.

Counted on Cumbrous Movements by British and French's Dash Counted Him.

London, March 29.—For a concise and graphic summary, from a man on the spot, of the movements which led to the corralling of Cronje, Provost Battersby's letter from Paardeberg to the London Post is probably unequalled. Under date of February 24, he writes:

"Cronje lay in insolent security across the koppies of Kimberley, heard that his army had broken at five points into the State and was moving, no one knew where.

"Accustomed to the dragging impotence of our advances when unaided by a railway, he sent his outposts to stop us at the Sixth Division held the upper ford of the Modder and the belt, but the men to whom the task had been entrusted either found our scouts before them or waited them in leisurely a mood.

"Gen. French swept the drifts with his cavalry and his guns and the men who behold them fled precipitately. As French cleared the drifts other portions of his army loomed up to hold them. The Seventh Division filled the upper ford of the Modder and the belt, but the men to whom the task had been entrusted either found our scouts before them or waited them in leisurely a mood.

"Then during successive nights, the unseen arm was extended between the river and the Modder was seized. The great moment came when, with a band on either stream, the cavalry division was lunging forward in a wide swoop to the northeast and Kimberley was relieved almost without a shot fired or a man lost.

"Cronje received no instruction in such a matter, saw in the swiftness and daring of the bands which had encompassed him, that he was playing at last a master in the game of war, and with a resolution as swift as it was sound, lunging over the hopes on which he had so long been building, threw his dreams to the winds and fled.

"It is not every commander that knows the hour for abandonment as well as the moment for assault, and is as willing to break his plans as to make them, but Cronje was one of the. Only his experience of our methods made him a day late. He still counted on our indecision and his security betrayed him."

### AN AWFUL VISITATION.

Countless Millions Lost to Industries of India by the Drought of This Year.

Calcutta, March 29.—In his address of yesterday the viceroy, Lord Curzon, said the loss to the wheat crop caused by the drought during the present year was eight million to ten million pounds sterling. The loss to the cotton crop was seven millions, while the oilseed crop, usually covering eighteen million acres, was non-existent outside the Bengal and northwestern provinces. The loss to cultivators in Bombay alone in food crops was fifteen million pounds, and in cotton four millions. The Viceroy said it was impossible for any government to anticipate the consequences of a visitation of nature on so gigantic and ruinous a scale.

### FIRES AT CLINTON.

Clinton, Ont., March 29.—The Smith block was burned to-day. The fire originated in Kirby's bakery, spreading to the next two buildings, occupied by Baetz & Son grocers, the on to Emerson's butcher shop. The loss was total, except on Emerson's property. The Clarendon hotel was damaged by smoke and water.

### STOCK BROKER'S FAILURE.

London, March 29.—The failure of Henry H. J. Jennings, an American share and stock broker, is announced to-day.

"When we entered Jacobsdal it looked like a city of doctors. Every man in the streets wore the Red Cross badge on his arm. These were the men who had just been shooting us from behind garden walls. There was nothing novel or original about their seeking the cowardly shelter of the doctor's badge. We have become quite accustomed to it. We once entered a Boer laager after a victory and found 27 of these bogus doctors, and seven or eight wounded for their patients."

"They have not been content with looting the houses of the loyalists in the British colonies, but in Natal, in scores of instances, they have smashed into kindling wood and torn into ribbons whatever they did not want or could not carry off. Worse yet, they have fouled the walls of the homes of defenceless women with obscene writings. They never knew the value of an oath or promise, and have not learned it since the war began."

### FOR THE WHIST TOURNAMENT AT THE J. B. A. LAST EVENING.

In the whist tournament at the J. B. A. last evening, Messrs. Redfern, S. Sea, Jr., E. H. Russell and G. Gowen with eight games each out of eleven. In the cut Mr. Gowen won first and Mr. Russell second prize. K. Scholefield won the junior prize with two games out of eleven.

The Tacoma Golf Club's spring tournament opened yesterday.

Saturday's run of the Hunt Club will start from Stadacona, the residence of Major Dupont, at 2:30 o'clock.

### BORN.

O'LEARY—In this city, on the 27th instant, to the wife of H. J. O'Leary, a son.

### SPORTING NOTES.

Result of the Whist Tournament at the J. B. A. Last Evening.

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### LOST OR FOUND.

## Obliterated By Dynamite

Packing House Near Nelson  
Demolished With Loss of  
Two Lives.

Victims Came From Eastern  
Ontario—Four Hundred  
Pounds Exploded.

Nelson, March 29.—A disastrous explosion occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Five-Mile Point, where the dynamite factory of the Ontario Powder Works is situated. William Way and Harry Gervan were in the packing house engaged in packing dynamite cartridges when a terrific explosion occurred, killing the two men and completely wiping the packing house off the face of the earth. A portion of Way's body was found in the hole about 100 yards away, while Gervan's corpse, terribly mangled, was picked up at about half this distance.

Four hundred pounds of dynamite exploded, but the other buildings of the company were not seriously damaged, and none of the other employees were hurt.

Way recently came from Tweed, Ont., who has a wife and two children, but Gervan has been in Nelson for about two years and was exceedingly well known and equally well liked. He was a member of the Nelson company of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, and will probably be given a military funeral. Gervan was a son of James H. Gervan, one of the proprietors of the Baldwin Iron Works at Ottawa, Ont.

### WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of Inipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not both sick and well you can buy it now. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists.

MANY PASSENGERS FOR NOME.  
Alpha Will Get Away on Sunday For  
the New Gold Fields, Via  
Vancouver.

The steamer Alpha, after coaling at Union Bay, will get away on Sunday evening on her first-of-the-season trip to Nome, arrangements with the American authorities having been made. The steamer will call at Vancouver and sail from that port sharp on the schedule date. Her officer roster for the season is now made up and is as follows: Capt. J. D. Warren, master; Capt. Otto Buchholz, first officer; C. H. Strickland, second officer; Captains Osborne and Slade, pilots; O. W. Shupe, purser; A. G. Phillips, steward; William Vey, chief engineer; and Fred. Warren, second engineer. There are 286 passengers booked for the trip, all that the steamer has been fitted to carry comfortably, while she will also have the limit of freight, about 700 tons.

### GOSSIP OF THE WATERFRONT.

New Charters For the Chemainus Mills—Sealer Aurora Makes Her First Report.

British ship St. James and bark Rufus E. Wood have been chartered to carry Chemainus lumber to Australia. H. M. S. Arethusa is now fully due at Esquimalt from Portsmouth, and is looked for daily.

A telegram to the owner from Port San Juan reports the sealing schooner Aurora at that port to complete her crew. She has 180 skins.

Ship Creedmoor and barkentine Wrestler are now laden at Chemainus, and will during the next few days complete their crews and get to sea.

Schooner Ocean Rover comes off the ways this morning, and will get away before the first of the week.

Steamer Victorian arrives at and sails from the outer wharf this morning.

Steamer Warrimoo is to sail from this port for Australia on the 6th April, after receiving heavy salmon shipments at this city.

British ship Annie Thomas, from Canada for Acapulco, has been posted as missing.

Steam colliers Warfield and Wellington, laden from Oyster Harbor and Comox respectively, went to sea yesterday.

Steam collier Titania passed up yesterday to receive cargo.



## CURE

Relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Headache, &c. &c. by eating Pals in the Sile. While the most remarkable success has been shown in curing

## SICK HEAD

Heads, &c. Carter's Little Liver Pills are equal to any Coughing, chills, &c. preventing this among incomptit while they also correct disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

## ACHE

In the bone of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violent 23 cases, as far as sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

## LUMBER

### Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

#### SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS  
APPLY TO

MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., MILL-HAVEN, Lake Bonnett  
Skagway  
Bonnett  
Caribou

### Finance and Commerce

#### STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 29.—The stock exchange atmosphere was rather impressive during the day's session and the selling to profit was absorbed with less facility than on previous occasions. No better explanation of the reactionary tendency of the market can be found than the falling off in demand for stocks. Closing quotations:

Ann. Cot. Oil ..... 50c  
Ann. Tob. ..... 10½c  
Ann. Sugar ..... 8½c  
Anaconda ..... 40  
A. T. & S. F. all paid ..... 28½  
A. S. & W. ..... 55c  
B. & O. ..... 81½  
B. R. T. ..... 70½  
Can. Sou. ..... 54½  
C. & O. ..... 32½  
C. B. & Q. ..... 130½  
Chicago Gas ..... 102½  
C. R. I. & P. ..... 113½  
C. M. & St. P. ..... 123½  
Cont. Tob. com. ..... 188  
Cons. Gas, N. W. ..... 50  
Colo. Fuel & Iron ..... 61  
C. C. & St. L. ..... 61  
D. & H. ..... 117  
D. & R. G. pfd. ..... 74½  
D. S. S. & A. ..... 68½  
Fed. Steel ..... 53  
Jersey Central ..... 119  
L. & N. ..... 80½  
Miss. Pac. ..... 96½  
Met. ..... 49½  
Nat. Lead ..... 21½  
N. P. com. new ..... 50½  
N. P. pfd. ..... 70½  
N. Y. C. & H. ..... 137½  
N. Y. O. & W. ..... 25½  
Pac. Mail ..... 83  
Pressed Steel pfd. ..... 83  
P. & R. all paid ..... 109½  
Son. Ry. ..... 109½  
Tenn. C. & I. ..... 109½  
Tex. & Pac. ..... 109½  
U. S. Leather ..... 31  
U. S. Rubber com. ..... 18  
U. P. com. ..... 57½  
Wabash pfd. ..... 22½  
W. U. ..... 94  
Conn. Cable in Montreal x'd. .... 170@17½  
C. P. R. London x'd. .... 100½

#### PRODUCE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 29.—Wheat closed—March 63c, May 65½c, July 67½c. Corn—March 76c, May 38½c, July 38½c, Sept. 38½c. Oats—May 38½c, July 33½c.

#### PERSONAL.

J. B. Burr, of Ladner, is a guest at the Oriental.

W. R. Robertson, M.P.P., of Cowichan, is at the Victoria.

Rev. J. C. Speer returned last evening from Vancouver.

Hugh McLean, the Vancouver contractor, is at the Domilion.

W. Ridgway Wilson returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. J. Goodwin, of Texada Island, is a guest at the Domilion.

Henry Croft and J. S. Harvey returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Rev. J. A. Niclouay leaves in a few days on a visit to Portland, Ore.

L. P. Duff and A. L. Boyley returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. Brewer, the mining expert, came over from Vancouver yesterday.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

W. J. McMaster and C. A. Bell, of Vancouver, are at the New England.

G. White, of Rosstrand, is here on a business trip and is at the Domilion.

Harry Ross, of Seattle, is at the Domilion. He goes North on the Alpha.

C. M. Bolston, A. F. Ralph and A. H. Gordon, of Vancouver, are guests at the Victoria.

C. LaPee French and wife were passengers from the Mainland last evening and are at the Drildar.

W. L. Challoner and Mrs. Challoner are leaving shortly on a four months' visit to Atlantic coast and European cities.

Capt. Lloyd, Puget Sound pilot, and S. A. Brinker, of the United States customs, are here to meet the Unatilla and are at the Oriental.

Mr. William McNeil arrived from New Westminster last evening to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Munroe. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Munroe, who has been visiting in Vancouver.

Accident on Schooner.—A report came from San Juan late last evening of a shooting accident which had occurred there yesterday on board a sealing schooner lying in the harbor. Particulars were not obtainable, but it is understood the schooner Mystery is in that locality, and it is just possible the accident may have occurred on her.

Still in Doubt.—J. Fred. Hume, M. P., minister of mines in the Semin government, has not as yet made up his mind whether he will again be a candidate in Nelson riding. The Nelson Tribune having announced that he would not stand again for election, Mr. Hume was questioned yesterday by the Colonist on the matter. He simply said: "At present I cannot say if I will be in the field again. It all depends."

The Three Musketeers.—The appearance of Harry Glazier as D'Artagnan is a new version of Dumas' immortal story entitled "The Three Musketeers" at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening will give theatre-goers an opportunity of contrasting this latest exponent of the reckless Gascon with the illusory predecessors, he can best command the attention and goodwill of the public by imparting to the role all the originality, force and intelligence at his command. This, however, he has done to a marked degree, and his success in the character is unquestioned. The tour is under the direction of E. D. Stair, who has been more than liberal in giving the production a complete scenic framework. The several sets are massive, correct historically, and are striking examples of the scene painter's skill. The supporting company is large and has been carefully selected.

YOU TRY IT.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00, does not cure your backache, then we will refund your money, sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts., and 50 cts. All druggists.

DOMINION TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

BRIGHT CHEWING TOBACCO

NO OTHER WILL DO.

It Elevates the Taste.

Pure, Wholesome and Fine Flavored.

DOMINION TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

THE PIONEER.

THE

**The Colonist.**

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900.

Published by

**The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,**  
Limited Liability;  
No. 57 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

**THE DAILY COLONIST.**

One year .....	\$6.00
Six months .....	3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year .....	\$1.50
Six months .....	.75
Three months .....	.40

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**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 9 p.m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 9 p.m. consult the night editor.

**THE WAR.**

Up to midnight yesterday there was practically no news from the seat of war received after the morning papers went to press. Lord Roberts seems to be preparing for an early advance, and the great Boer transport train may yet be bagged by Gen. French.

Some surprise has been expressed that the winter nights should be so cold in South Africa, seeing that the seat of war is all within 30 degrees of the Equator. This is explained by the altitude of the country. Ladysmith, for example, is 3,284 feet above the sea; Van Reenan's Pass is 5,500 feet, and Harrismith, which is on the Free State plateau, is 5,250 feet. Bloemfontein is undoubtedly lower than Harrismith, but the whole of the Free State is elevated sufficiently to ensure cold nights when the sun is north of the equator.

The pacification of the conquered territory is proceeding satisfactorily, but it is evident that a large force will be necessary to garrison all important centres of population so as to ensure the maintenance of nearly 1,000 miles of communication with the base of supply.

**THAT PRECIOUS PLATFORM.**

Readers may remember how severely the Colonist was criticized for refusing to accept the platform adopted by the Conservatives at New Westminster. Some of our excellent friends were not quite sure what ought to be done with us for refusing to bow the knee to Baal, when presented in the form of a socialistic propaganda designed to catch working-men's votes. At the present writing there are probably very few Conservatives in the province who do not wish that platform had been buried under twenty thousand feet of oblivion. If there is a Conservative who believes in that precious production he is keeping himself hidden for fear that people will think he is a Martinitie in false clothing.

Some people have said to the Colonist: Why can we not repudiate that platform? To all such we say that if the platform is repudiated, then as a matter of course Mr. Charles Wilson, who was chosen to lead the Conservative hosts to battle in defence of that platform, must be repudiated also; so too must the resolution of the Conservative convention to run provincial elections on federal lines be rejected, for it was a part of the same arrangement. The result of the labor of the New Westminster convention was the partition of a triple-headed creature, the heads being Platform, Wilson and Party-lines. If one of the heads is cut off the life of the creature is gone, for we are told on self-styled authority that absolute submission to all the dictates of the convention is the duty of all good Conservatives. We must accept the whole blooming business from Alpha to Omega or be open to the charge of being false to the interests of the Conservative party.

We tell the Conservatives of British Columbia that, if they hope to carry this province at the next federal elections, the sooner they bury the New Westminster platform and its appendages alongside a lot of other political rubbish that has been trotted out in the past, the better. The Conservative leaders can best serve their party, they can infinitely better serve the province, by laying aside for the time being all thought of gaining a triumph as a political organization and espousing the cause of good government. If they do so, the majority of the leading Liberals will join hands with them, the province will be redeemed and a grateful public will remember to whom they are indebted for the bringing of order out of chaos.

**THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.**

Can it be possible that those persons who declare their approval of Mr. Martin's platform really know what they mean by it? Mr. Martin declares for the introduction of the initiative and referendum. This plan of inaugurating and enacting legislation is directly opposite to the principles of responsible government. It is wholly un-British. We know that the expression just employed is very often mis-applied; but it is not in the present instance, for there are certain defined principles of government that can be better described by the word "British" than by any other. These prin-

ciples are the outcome of centuries of experience, and are what people have in mind when they speak of the British Constitution. Of these the very corner stones are representative government and ministerial responsibility, and the initiative and referendum completely do away with them. The initiative means that the legislative body must pass any measure presented by a certain proportion of the people and afterward submit it to the people again by means of a referendum. Theoretically it may look very admirable to say that if a third or half, or any other portion of the people ask for a law, the legislative body must enact the measure and again submit it to a popular vote. We have something like it in British Columbia now. If it is proposed that a municipality shall borrow money for any purpose, the municipal council may not prepare a by-law for that purpose unless requested to do so by a certain proportion of the ratepayers. This is a modified form of the initiative. After the by-law has been drawn up by the council in pursuance of such request, it is submitted to the ratepayers for their endorsement, and if it is not endorsed it falls to the ground. This is the referendum in a modified form. They may form a safeguard against extravagance in compact communities. They would be utterly impracticable in a whole province, even if that province were not as large and possessed of such diversified interests as are scattered a population as British Columbia.

No better proof can be given of how foreign the submission of laws to the popular vote is to British institutions than is afforded by the name of the process. It is called a plebiscite. We had to go to France for the name, as we have to go to France for the practice. Surely popular government has not been such a success in France that we must throw away British institutions, which we have stood the test of centuries, and go to that country for our methods of governing ourselves. French methods have led to despotism, then to revolution and then to the Commune with all its horrors. Is the picture so attractive that the people of British Columbia should hallow with open arms a leader who proposes to Frenchify its institutions?

The Liberal party of British Columbia has an important responsibility resting upon it. The Liberals are being asked to endorse Mr. Martin. They cannot do so without endorsing Mr. Martin's platform. That platform spells ruin for the Liberal party in this province, which might not be a matter of any great moment in itself; but if it is adopted by any considerable number of people it will do untold injury to the province. Our institutions have a commercial value. As Cecil Rhodes put it, British institutions are a gigantic commercial proposition. He meant by this that the permanence and solidity of conditions in those countries where the principles of British government prevail, encourage the introduction of capital and promote prosperity. Will the Liberals of British Columbia put themselves, their party and the province in the position of advocating such radical departures from British principles as Mr. Martin proposes? We decline to believe it.

**TO THE WORLD, GREETING :**  
May we request the Vancouver World, Mr. Martin's sole newspaper champion, to undertake to do what he carefully avoids, and that is to show how the province of British Columbia can get the money to build its own railways? When this politized heresy was advocated by Mr. Semlin and his friends in opposition to Mr. Turner's policy, our contemporary, if we have not forgotten, was very much opposed to it. Mr. Cotton used to favor it in a half-hearted way, and our recollection is that the World used to show up the absurdity of his position. But be this as it may, we would like to hear what the World has to say on the subject.

May we also remind our usually gentle contemporaries that it is quite needless, and is in fact a gross waste of printer's ink, to accuse other papers, and notably the Colonist, of attacking Mr. Martin with abuse. There has been no abuse of Mr. Martin. It can hardly be said that Mr. Martin has not indulged in abuse of his opponents, but no one has replied in kind. Our contemporary seems anxious to make it appear that Mr. Martin is a much persecuted person. Mr. Martin wants to create the same impression. At his Victoria meeting he said substantially: "Behold me, the much abused, the man who is assailed, the terrible fellow from way back." Now, we can say for the information of the World and Mr. Martin that though, when viewed from the distance of Manitoba, the prairie atmosphere made him look up large, as a jack-rabbit in the morning mists assumes the proportions of an elephant, when he is viewed from a nearer standpoint he is not a very formidable creature. After hearing him dilate for three hours on the great issues of the day, one is moved to wonder why anyone should think it worth while to pay \$15,000 to get him to go away from any place.

Because Mr. Martin was paid to leave Manitoba, and because he is opposed by every vested interest and every sober-minded man in the Dominion, he wants the voters of British Columbia to recognize in him the one thing needful to their political salvation. Well, we

have heard a great many worse things about the bubonic plague than ever were uttered about Mr. Martin, and we

spend a great deal of money in keeping it out of the country, but it never sug-

gested itself to anyone that this was a reason for going and getting it.

A Washington despatch to the Seattle Times expresses doubt as to the possibility of getting the bill to authorize the laying of the proposed Alaskan cable passed by congress this year.

Mr. Perry Mills has recognized Mr. Martin as the man for the hour. Now the question remains: Will Mr. Martin recognize Mr. Perry Mills as the man for the presidency of the council?

We have platforms galore, but there is not one of them that will float this province over the breakers that are ahead. Rotten timbers and unsafe pilings are dangerous things to trust to in a storm.

The splendid audience which gathered to hear Mr. Laing last night was at once a compliment to the lecturer and an evidence of the great interest felt in the proposed railway to the north end of the Island.

We have a Martin party, a Cotton party, a Wilson party, and if some of our friends can have their way we will have a Conservative party, and there is also a Labor party in prospect. And all of them are to have candidates at the forthcoming election. Under these circumstances it would seem to be a good plan to have a party of the people of British Columbia.

The government has acted wisely by testing by proceedings in the court the validity of the letters patent to the New Vancouver Coal Company, covering lands under Nanaimo harbor. The great point of interest in this case from a constitutional point of view is whether the government can convey crown lands in any other way than prescribed by statute. There may be a distinction between provinces which derive their legislative and executive powers from royal instructions and those which have been created by statute.

The interview with Mr. Beaven, printed in yesterday's Colonist, evoked much favorable criticism, and we think will do a very great deal of good. Mr. Beaven is one of our oldest public men. He is regarded as safe and conservative in his views. He is always moderate in his statements. It may be safely assumed that when he stated the nature of conditions which he found existing in the East towards this province he did not exaggerate, but kept well within the mark. The other day Mr. Martin asked a gentleman with whom he was conversing: "Why are the people afraid of me, as you say they are?" The answer was: "They are afraid of you." And this is answer enough. It is hardly worth while to try the experiment of Martinism in order to convince the world that Mr. Martin is not really a dangerous person. When you come to think of it, you will realize that this country would have got along somehow if Mr. Martin had remained in his native home.

**TO THE WORLD, GREETING :**  
We are not often called upon to correct the Vancouver World for deliberate misrepresentation, but when it charges the Colonist with arguing that "violence be adopted by the citizens of Victoria towards the Lieutenant-Governor," it must unquestionably be guilty of that offence. The Colonist never so much as referred to violence against the Lieutenant-Governor. On March 23rd, referring to a movement on foot for a public meeting to pass resolutions and submit them to the Lieutenant-Governor by attending at Government House en masse, we said: "We believe a constitutional remonstrance ought to be addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor in a respectful manner and in respectful, though decided terms." The object of this was to check the proposed public demonstration and it had the desired effect. On March 27th we pointed out that scenes of violence had occurred in the struggle for responsible government in the Eastern provinces that "the withdrawal of the members from the house on prorogation day was only one degree removed from violence" and pointed out that if popular rights were to be repeatedly ignored it would be impossible to restrain public indignation. This, the World says "savors largely of the traitor." We are content that the people shall judge between us. It is a new doctrine that it is high treason to oppose Mr. Joseph Martin, and to let the Lieutenant-Governor know the true state of public feeling. If this is treason, it is to be hoped that the country will prove full of traitors. We are not at all concerned about that sort of palaver. But we confess to considerable disappointment that the World should not be above wilful misrepresentation. How true it is that "evil communications corrupt good manners."

May we also remind our usually gentle contemporaries that it is quite needless, and is in fact a gross waste of printer's ink, to accuse other papers, and notably the Colonist, of attacking Mr. Martin with abuse. There has been no abuse of Mr. Martin. It can hardly be said that Mr. Martin has not indulged in abuse of his opponents, but no one has replied in kind. Our contemporary seems anxious to make it appear that Mr. Martin is a much persecuted person. Mr. Martin wants to create the same impression. At his Victoria meeting he said substantially: "Behold me, the much abused, the man who is assailed, the terrible fellow from way back." Now, we can say for the information of the World and Mr. Martin that though, when viewed from the distance of Manitoba, the prairie atmosphere made him look up large, as a jack-rabbit in the morning mists assumes the proportions of an elephant, when he is viewed from a nearer standpoint he is not a very formidable creature. After hearing him dilate for three hours on the great issues of the day, one is moved to wonder why anyone should think it worth while to pay \$15,000 to get him to go away from any place.

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These words are the direct result of the present operations in South Africa. In every case when England has had occasion to add to her Empire some portion of land hitherto in possession of another power, she has also annexed certain words most commonly current in that country.

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Already there are signs that a dozen words have been, so to say, incorporated into our language, of which 99 per cent. of Britons would have been ignorant had it not been for the war. Take a word like "commandeer," meaning to annex,

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force if necessary, but anyhow to take possession of. The Boers "commandeered" men, money, guns, horses, and anything they found ready to their hands. We shall henceforward speak of schoolboys "commandeering" apples from an orchard, or a settler traveller "commandeering" the best seat in a first-class compartment.

Again, the word "troonie," meaning "red neck," which is a Boer nickname for an English soldier, is already used as a term of opprobrium, and a new slang expression to denote a man against whom one has a grudge.

Another Boer term that is extremely expressive, and cannot fail to make its way, even in the English language, which is so well supplied with adjectives of a like nature, is "slim." This means cunning, sly, canny, or smart in the rather unpleasant sense of the term as implying a desire to get the better of somebody else. Gen. Joubert is called "Slim Piet," and many instances have occurred during the past few months demonstrating the fact that one of the chief characteristics of the Boer nation is that of "slimming." It is a useful and convenient subtlety of meaning which is not fully expressed by any other single word in our tongue.

Again, to "trek," implying to travel, to shift one's quarters, to move, to travel across an expanse of country, is a very useful synonym for an operation of daily occurrence. The Boers always "trek" from one place to another, and with them it means a kind of caravan, which, before the advent of railways in their country, was their only means of progression. We shall henceforward say, "Where are you trekking this summer?" in place of "Where do you mean to spend your holidays?" or "It is a long trek home when the snow blocks the tram lines." It will be found an extremely useful word, with a deal of local color clinging to it.

A collection of wagons, forming an long inclosure, and containing the oxen used to draw the wagons, is called a "jaeger," and forms a sort of primitive fortification which the Boers use at night to protect themselves from the attacks of enemies, wild animals, etc. "Jaeger" again will be heard very often after the war is over. Children will build "jaegers" at the seaside with sand, and even the old proverb may be altered to read, "Every Englishman's house is his jaeger." There are many other developments which this word may take, but it is sufficient to indicate its general scope.

When a team of oxen is unharnessed from the yokes they are said to be "outspanned," and when they are put to the wagon again they are "inspanned." This applies equally to horses or mules.

Here and there on the commonage close to the larger towns a notice board may often be seen displaying the inscription, "Geen Uitspan," which means that oxen must not be outspanned on that spot. When our troops come back from South Africa the stables through England will echo to the familiar expressions "inspan" and "outspan."

In future no doubt every little hillock will be christened a "kopje." It is a useful term for any elevation larger than a grassy heap and smaller than a mountain. It comes trippingly off the tongue, particularly if it is pronounced in the South African fashion, "koppy," and not, as is so often the case in England, "kopjee," which is absolutely wrong and unmeaning.

These and many other words will make their appearance before long in current talk, as they already have done in the columns of the newspapers. Our grandchildren will find them duly inscribed in the dictionaries of the period and will even cease to wonder whence their origin. —London Mail.

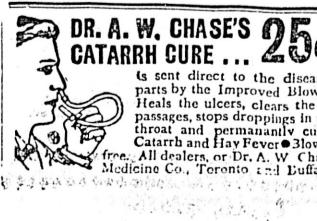
**NEW WORDS IN ENGLISH.**

How Anglican Dictionaries Will Be Enriched by the Boer War.

When the war is over and done with, many folk will be surprised to see the number of strange words that have crept into the English language, and which, in the process of time, will duly find their place in the dictionaries of the English tongue.

These words are the direct result of the present operations in South Africa. In every case when England has had occasion to add to her Empire some portion of land hitherto in possession of another power, she has also annexed certain words most commonly current in that country.

Already there are signs that a dozen words have been, so to say, incorporated into our language, of which 99 per cent. of Britons would have been ignorant had it not been for the war. Take a word like "commandeer," meaning to annex,



is selected for the diseased parts by Dr. A. W. Chase. Heals the ulcer, cures the catarrh, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations

Are to be had at the office  
THE COLONIST in any quantity desired.

\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

In large and small amounts on improved real estate....  
Swinton & Oddy, 106 Govt. St.

GAGE.

## VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel of Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Friday, Mar. 30.	Saturday, Mar. 31.
Time.	Height above zero
2:30 a.m.	8.2 feet.
9:00 a.m.	3.7 feet.
3:00 p.m.	8.6 feet.
9:00 p.m.	4.9 feet
Time.	Height above zero
2:50 a.m.	8.3 feet.
9:20 a.m.	3.0 feet
4:00 p.m.	8.5 feet.
9:30 p.m.	5.6 feet.

## MARINE INSURANCE

Skagway and Northern Points.

HEISTERMAN &amp; CO.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.

Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss &amp; Co.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

For a nice 25-cent midday lunch try the cosy old Boomerang.

Your attention is drawn to our large ad., for it applies to the needs of everybody. Weiler Bros.

Clarke &amp; Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

There is no mention of "Carpet Bags" in Mr. Reid's advertisement in another column.

Pleasant furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences, suitable for gentlemen; by the day or month. Apply Poodle Dog Restaurant.

Rambles are noted for easy running qualities and rigidity of frame. Inspect them at Weiler Bros.' cyclery.

Lawrence-Hamilton.—At the residence of Mr. Yee, Green street, on Wednesday evening Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage G. H. Lawrence, of Montana, and Miss Elizabeth Florence Hamilton, of this city.

Weiler Bros. ship extensively to all Northern points. Those bound for Cape Nome and other goldfields had better call on them for information regarding supplies.

Action to Proceed.—In supreme court chambers yesterday it was ordered that the divorce case of Gallon vs. Gallon proceed, although the respondent and co-respondent had not put in an appearance. The trial is set for April 9.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table, with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Hondo Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

Just arrived, a consignment of new monuments, headstones and tablets, finished as only skill and experience can do it. Can have their order filled to their entire satisfaction at popular prices if placed with J. E. Phillips, 76 View st.

Double trading stamp at the Sterling to-day.

Arrested for Desertion.—Albert Neilson, Erick Swensen and Johann Rohling, of the German bark Silo, loading lumber at Chemainus, were arrested yesterday afternoon at Duncan on the charge of desertion. The men will be brought to Victoria and held until the departure of the ship.

Easter cards in new and beautiful designs at the Victoria Book &amp; Stationery Co., Limited.

Ramblers stand every test; they are built that way. See them at Weiler Bros.' cyclery.

## SPRING TONIC.

Everyone requires a spring tonic, and nothing will touch the spot quicker than Botanic Bitters—50c. a large bottle.

It will give you a good appetite, relieve that languid feeling, and make you feel that life is worth living.

F. W. FAWCETT &amp; CO.

49 Government St.

Handsome New Offices.—The centrally located office premises recently vacated by Mr. C. H. Bowes, and immediately adjoining the offices of Hall, Goepel &amp; Co., have been handsomely fitted out for the use of the White Pass &amp; Yukon Railway Co., who are to take possession early in the new week.

Yukon Mails.—Regular mails are now being carried each way between Skagway and Dawson in six days. Skagway really has two services between the points mentioned, one of the United States and that of the Canadian government. The carriers work independently, but in harmony. The first carrier out takes up the accumulated mail along the route. The American carriers go beyond Dawson, and in fact on down the Yukon to Nome. The first Nome mail of the winter reached Skagway ten days ago. When it reached Dawson the Canadian carriers had not arrived from Bennett. So the American carriers took it all the way through. The record mail carrier time between Dawson and Bennett is four days and twenty-three hours.

Free Art Classes.—The Canadian branch of the Home Decorative Society of Art Needlework of New York have a large display of their work in the Balmoral hotel parlors. Miss Kenly of Montreal being the artist in charge and teacher at the art lectures to be given on three afternoons a week—Mondays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, and Wednesday evenings at 7:45. The lectures are absolutely free, and the course will continue three weeks. The art will be taught, Miss Kenly explaining, from exactly the same standpoint as brush work. There are two collections shown in the local exhibits—natural and conventional designs. A particularly handsome exhibit is a centre-piece of a luncheon set in the collection of needle-work. The original set consisted of one centre-piece and twelve doilies, and was sold for \$400 at the Philadelphia School of Art.

Go to the Occidental Hotel. Fresh Ale just arrived.

Show as much difference between the primitive toy dip lamp and kerosene as between electric light and gas lantern. Let us put in electrolights and fit your house, store or factory with electric lights, bells, telephones, portables, etc., and you will enjoy all the conveniences of the age in electrical supplies at a satisfactory cost.

HINTON &amp; CO.

62 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

## For Sale or Rent



## An Exact Science

Prescription fitting requires exact knowledge and extreme care. To get the best effect from the use of a remedy, it is best to let the remedy carefully put together. We know how to put best drugs together to make best medicines. Our work is an exact science—no guess work.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,  
98 Government Street, near Yates  
Two Doors South of Old Stand.

## RATE WAR THREATENED.

C. P. R. Accused of Carrying Passengers at Less Than the Tariff.

Although it is but a few days since the transcontinental railways raised the second-class west-bound passenger rates, there are prospects of a west-bound passenger rate war breaking out any day. On March 20 the second-class west-bound rate, which a year ago was cut \$15, was raised to the old standard, making it about the same as the east-bound rate. Second-class tickets from Toronto, for instance, which for a year were selling at \$41.50, were raised to \$56.35.

Regarding the threatened rate war the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "The first step toward what it is believed will ultimately result in a west-bound passenger rate war between transcontinental lines was taken yesterday, when the Buffalo gateway at less than tariff. So far as any of the Seattle agents are advised, neither of the American transcontinental lines has yet moved in the matter, but all are agreed that unless some action is taken which will result in controlling the Canadian Pacific, a rate war is at hand."

The latest advices of all local agents gave notice of the abolition of the low rates on Saturday last. The press reports from St. Paul that the Great Northern is still using the \$25 fare to Seattle, but here the B.C. roads are, however, still tied up in ice. Present with a tremendous rush to all northward points, and as late as Monday trains were leaving that city for Washington and intermediate points in double sections. The feeling is that just as soon as the present rush has subsided, the Canadian Pacific will not be allowed to carry on its cut rates in Eastern territory on business coming to this section.

"At the same time it is stated that there is no truth in the report that a joint passenger pool is to be formed by representatives of the Eastern, Central and Western lines for the protection of business as against the Canadian Pacific cut rates. It is said there is no necessity for such a pool. The only joint agreement that has been entered into is the formation of a conference committee of transcontinental and Eastern lines for the purpose of keeping track of the Canadian Pacific manipulation of rates, and to do all in its power to preserve peace in the handling of immigration traffic."

"As the seat of war is wholly in the East it is said that nothing may be known here until the trouble is on and rates to Puget Sound have taken a drop."

## ARMY OF MINERS.

Cabins Line the Beach For Miles About Nome.

J. W. Rutter, of Cape Nome, has written to his brother, W. C. Rutter, of this city that cabins have been erected along the Nome beach for ten miles on either side of the town proper. Mr. Rutter writes that his partner, Capt. Pyle, would leave Nome about the last of January for Seattle by the Katalna route. About thirty deaths had occurred from typhoid fever at Nome.

Regarding claim jumping, Mr. Rutter writes that on the last night of 1899 there had been great claim jumping at Nome, and everything staked in 1898 had been jumped, including all the claims that had been worked last summer. No matter if a claim had been represented and worked last season it was jumped. The result will be untold litigation and trouble this season.

Mr. Rutter said he had to haul his wood ten miles and that water was obtained by hauling the river ice on dog sleds to the cabins and melting it. Eggs were \$65 a case; fresh meat, \$1.25 a pound; and choice cuts, \$1.50 a pound.

—

Coming Attraction.—The Second Victoria Company, Boys' Brigade, will hold a concert in St. James' hall, James Bay, on Monday evening. A great deal of preparation has been made for this event and everything possible done to provide a splendid entertainment, and judging from the former success of the boys in this line it is sure to be a success.

The Police Court.—Before Magistrate Hall yesterday morning Lawrence Mooney, on the charge of house-breaking, was remanded until today. A cause has elected to be tried summarily by the magistrate, Joseph Conway, for drunkenness; paid the usual fine. A young lad charged with being in possession of a piece of pipe the property of the Albion Iron Works Company, was remanded until Monday.

For Chemainus Hospital.—On Wednesday evening a splendid entertainment was given at Chemainus in aid of the general hospital there, under the direction of Mr. J. G. Brown, who was assisted by a party of ladies and gentlemen from Victoria, and also by ladies and gentlemen of Chemainus. A most enthusiastic reception was tendered those taking part, and almost every number on the programme was encored. A considerable sum will be handed over to the hospital management as a result of the concert. The entertainment was declared on all sides to be the most successful from a musical and literary point of view, as well as financial, that had ever been given in Chemainus.

Popular Concert.—To-morrow night the patrons of the Saturday evening concerts in Temperance hall will have a unique and interesting bill of fare presented to them. The concert given by the members of Fidelity Temple, Juvenile Temple, last Tuesday under the direction of their superintendent, Mrs. Davis Hall, was such a great success that at the request of the committee in charge of the Saturday evening concerts they will repeat it in its entirety, consisting of songs, recitations, dialogues, instrumental selections, fancy (patriotic) flag and military drills, concluding with "An Hour With the Jacks" in which the concert will begin sharp at 8 o'clock instead of 8:15. This entertainment is equally interesting to old and young, and the hall should be crowded to the doors.

Now ready 50,000 Native Sons Cigars clear Havana filled \$70.00 per m.

## Harbor Property For Sale.

Two Harbor lots, fronting on St. Lawrence Street, with good seven-roomed house, Tennis Court, Etc. This very choice residential property, which may become of very considerable value as business property, is for sale (owing to the owner leaving) at a sacrifice, and if sold within two weeks, can be purchased at 25 per cent. below the assessed value.

Pemberton & Son 45 Fort Street Victoria, B.C.

## Springtime

is right here now, when "that tired feeling" robs you of your appetite and you want something dainty and delicate, such as you will find in our choice stock of EASTERN FINNAN HADIE.

Try STERLING TEA. Simply Superb.

ERSKINE, WALL &amp; CO'Y

The Leading Grocers.

## Ho for the Paris Exposition

## SUIT CASES, HAND BAGS,

## PORTMANTEAUS,

## TRUNKS,

## VALISES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED.

S. REID'S No. 122 Government Street

## DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS

Friday and Saturday

## THE STERLING.

88 YATES STREET.

## A COMPLETE LINE OF Belding's Art Silks and Linens.

## TO TRY SIBERIA.

Adventureome Seattle Men Plan a Dangerous Trip.

A party of thirty men, headed by Capt. Simpson and Thos. Boswell, both of that city, will leave Seattle in the course of two or three weeks for Siberia, via Cape Nome.

They have purchased a schooner, large enough to carry the entire party, and will provision her for a year. Leaving here they will cruise to Nome, and then on to Cape York. Failing to make a strike on this side of the Pacific, they will, if permission can be obtained from the Russians, proceed to Siberia with the horses and mules, laden with all kinds of merchandise and machinery. The communities figuring most largely were fresh beef, mutton and poultry, the owners of which will doubtless find their ventures unprofitable.

"When I left Dawson there was a scheme on foot for the erection of a cold storage plant, which may be established in the winter of this year. There were other large developments at Bennett, and the prospects are bright. Dawson will soon be living high at reasonable prices. Fresh meats dropped from 75 cents in December to 45 cents when I left. H. L. Miller had arrived with his big herd shipment, and I heard that he was offering his beef at 35 cents.

"How about the Nome rush? Well, there certainly will be a great rush to Nome from Dawson in the spring. Yet I do not think as many left over the ice as has been reported. The excitement had subsided considerably before I left.

"My trip was uneventful, except for the attentions of some wolves just above White Horse. During a night trip on our horse sleds, which our dogs were following, two wolves tried to join the group, greatly to the alarm of the latter. They followed us six or eight miles, we supposing them to be strange dogs. Finally our dogs showed so much alarm that we waked up to the fact that they were wolves. If it had been a pack, instead of two wolves, our dogs would probably have been killed.

"Not long ago, near Hootalinqua, wolves killed six dogs, and in one case a horse tied in camp was killed and devoured. The Alaska wolf is entitled to great respect, but he seldom troubles a man.

"While I was down Thirty-Mile to Hootalinqua, I saw the evidence of what wolves will do. A box made of one-inch lumber containing 200 fish that had been cached by the Northwest Mounted Police the day before was torn and gnawed to pieces and all the fish taken."

## Daintiness in Wash Fabrics

## AT THE WESTSIDE

BETTER and brighter and prettier each season. France leads the way in style and beauty. The same dainty patterns that make her silks popular have been transferred to Wash Fabrics, Organies, Dimities, Grenadines, Batiste, Muslins, Cambries, all deservedly popular and moderately priced.

Pretty Wash Fabrics . 7 1/2c. yd.  
Dainty Wash Dimities 12 1/2c. yd.  
Stylish Wash Piques . 15c. yd.  
Special Shipment of Fancy Taffeta Silks 50c, 65c, 90c, \$1 yd

## The Hutcheson Co'y. Ltd.

## SPRING STYLES

## English and American Fedoras

In all the Newest Shades

Christy's Celebrated London Stiff Hats

In Feather Weights

Imported direct from the Manufacturers.

W. &amp; J. WILSON 83 Government Street VICTORIA, B.C.



A Trusty Friend  
Is Hard to Find,

M. W. Waitt &amp; Co.

AGENTS

Inside the Piano

Is where an expert looks to find whether it is as represented. A showy case tells nothing of the real merit of an instrument. Don't let us, with you, take no chances for we handle pianos that have stood the test of time and have come out victorious at the bar of musical opinion.

LOOK AT THE

NEWCOMBE

Its reputation and merit testifies to its superiority. A large shipment just arrived at

FLETCHER BROS., Sole Agents. 83 Government Street.

## SO CROWDED

We could not get in.

# B. WILLIAMS & CO.

REMOVING TO YATES STREET APRIL 15.

 Suits, Overcoats and Mackintoshes



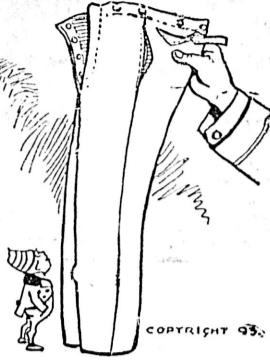
Half Price for Cash...

\$ 5.00 SUITS FOR	\$ 2.50	\$ 6.00 OVERCOATS FOR	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.50 MACKINTOSHES FOR	\$ 1.75
6.00 "	3.00	7.50 "	3.75	5.00 "	2.50
7.00 "	3.50	10.00 "	5.00	6.50 "	3.25
8.50 "	4.25	12.00 "	6.00	7.00 "	3.50
10.00 "	5.00	13.00 "	6.50	9.00 "	4.50
15.00 "	7.50	15.00 "	8.00	12.00 "	6.00

WE GIVE THE PEOPLE'S TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL CASH PURCHASES.



50 Cases New Spring Goods to be Slaughtered for Cash Before Moving.



COPYRIGHT 1900

NEW SPRING SAMPLES FOR

Eastern Tailor-Made Suits

just to hand. Fit, Cut and finish guaranteed. All the new things in SERGES, WORSTED TWEEDS, WHIPCORDS.

## Meeting of Hospital Board

Little outside of Routine Business to Engage Attention of the Directors.

A Report From the Grounds Committee Causes Some Discussion.

Little outside of routine business was transacted at yesterday evening's meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

There were present the president, H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., M. P. P., in the chair, and Messrs. Davies, Shotbolt, Braverman, Crimp, Lewis, Pemberton, Holland, Grahame, Stewart and Foreman.

The first item of business dealt with was a special report from the finance committee in regard to one of the patients in the hospital. The matter was dealt with privately and the recommendation of the committee adopted.

The grounds committee submitted the following report:

Victoria, B.C., March 29, 1900.  
To the President and Directors, Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria.

Gentlemen: Your grounds committee have to report that at the time of their visit the meadow in front of the hospital was being cleared by Mr. Mason of the loose rocks preparatory to the wheat crop being rolled, which at maturity we recommend be retained for chicken feed. This ground is seeded with clover for future crops.

Portions of the field indicate insufficiency of drainage, caused by the city drainage from the Fernwood estate only having a two-foot box drain leading into our larger drain already reported to you. The city authorities have not attended to this matter as contemplated.

Arrangements have been made to at once extend the holly hedge on both sides of the main roadway towards the entrance gates.

All the trees have been dug around and most of them mulched.

Your committee regret the resignation of their late colleague Hon. J. S. Yates, who as chairman of this committee always took a lively interest in its work. His place, we are happy to state, has been filled by Mr. F. B. Pemberton.

Kitchen Garden.—An assistant to the gardener has been temporarily engaged for one month as a cost of fifteen dollars, but it is out of the question to expect the gardener alone to attend to the extended outside work. Your committee recommend that the present man be kept on for at least two months so that the grounds can be ready for the crops. The ground needs more drainage, stones taken off and water laid on. Your committee are of opinion that later on it will be found necessary to employ a man permanently to assist in the garden to cut the grass and water the grounds.

Your committee suggest that twelve fruit trees be planted in the fall in the vegetable grounds. At present the only fruits

planted are raspberries, gooseberries, strawberries and currants.

Your committee have to thank Dr. and Mrs. Helmcken for the sympathetic and intelligent manner in which they have assisted so much in beautifying the grounds.

Your committee also express their gratitude to the many friends who have donated so many of the trees and plants now thriving so well upon the hospital grounds.

Much more is required to be done to the grounds, but your committee is fully alive to the panoply of our treasury and the many needs calling for greater moment. The opinion of the grounds committee is that what has been done must be kept up, the kitchen garden must now be drained, dug up, manured, water laid and made to produce its best results.

The chicken houses and fences should be whitewashed.

The fire ladders have been painted, as have also the flower boxes used in and outside the building. Your committee is of opinion that both patients and staff are grateful for the shade and lounging room given them by the improvements already made and our medical men appreciate the extending accommodation the grounds afford for their convalescing patients and made favorably for the many small improvements which do so much towards their comfort and pleasure.

Your committee therefore, deeming it best in the interest of the hospital, would recommend that a special meeting of the directors be called to be held on the morning at the hospital, at as early date as possible, for the purpose of thoroughly inspecting the grounds, so that the directors may be thoroughly cognizant of what has been done and what is contemplated being done, and thereby be able to intelligently understand your committee's reports and recommendations.

F. B. PEMBERTON,  
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,  
JOSHUA DAVIES,  
Grounds Committee.

Mr. Alex. Wilson noted that three Chinamen were employed on ground improvements. That was not mentioned in the report. He thought the board should know who was employed, and why.

Mr. Davies expressed the opinion that it was going to cost money to keep the grounds in good condition. If good grounds were wanted money must be spent. He complained of Mr. Wilson always objecting to these expenditures—\$25 would cover the entire cost.

Mr. Wilson explained that he did not object to any expenditures except those which were outside of the authority of the board. But he would object to any member of the committee making an expenditure without consulting the board. The board has the authority for all expenditures. It was opposed to employing two men where one was sufficient.

Mr. Davies wanted to know of what good is the committee if they are not to have authority for small expenditures.

The report was then taken up seriatim.

In motion of Mr. Davies the first and second clauses were referred to the committee.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. Holland reported that the committee who had had in hand the matter of collecting subscriptions for the erection of the proposed doctor's house in connection with the institution, which would give the nurses better accommodation in the hospital, had collected the sum of \$600. As one gentleman had offered a substantial additional donation it was decided to extend the time for receiving subscriptions from March 29 to two months later, and Messrs. Davies and Plumerett were added to the special committee having the matter in hand.

The appropriation for salaries to the amount of \$616.33 was then passed.

Mr. Crimp directed attention to the necessity of a flag-pole at the hospital grounds. On the occasion of the relief of Ladysmith they had to use a telephone pole. The probable cost of a suitable pole would be \$50.

The president, Mr. Helmcken, and Mr. Joshua Davies were appointed a committee to look into the matter.

The question of getting a number of pigs as a part of the "plant" of the hospital was left in the hands of the buildings and grounds committee.

After some further discussion on minor matters of an unimportant character, the board adjourned.

How can the British trooper bold  
Defeat the wily Boer?  
Unless he tones his system up  
With good old "Jesse Moore?"

Mrs. Miller's Funeral.—There was a large attendance yesterday at the funeral of the late Mrs. Miller. Impressive services were conducted at the residence and at the graveside by Rev. D. MacRae, assisted by Rev. W. D. Barber. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. E. Painter, J. G. Gartley, A. H. Miner, Evert J. Willard and A. H. Miner.

MANY A LOVER.

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise sensible girl with an offensively sweet Kinsley Clover Root Tea purifying the breath for its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts and 50 cts. All druggists.

Don't cough; use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine; 25 cents a bottle, 60 cents for a bottle containing three times as much.

MARCH 31st.



MARCH 31st.

TEN STAMPS FREE.

Throughout the Dominion those who are SAVING THEIR DISCOUNTS by collecting BLUE TRADING STAMPS are entitled to their share FREE of the percentage of stamps lost or destroyed.

Every collector visiting ANY of the showrooms of the Dominion Trading Stamp Company in any city and having three pages filled, will receive TEN STAMPS FREE on every Red Letter Day marked on the Trading Stamp Calendars.

Should business or pleasure place you in Vancouver to-morrow, call into our showrooms, cor. Richards and Cordova streets, and receive your TEN STAMPS THERE.

Remember there is only one Trading Stamp in Vancouver now. ALL IMITATIONS have entirely disappeared.

The Dominion Trading Stamps are the same in all cities and like BANK NOTES are redeemable, transferable and interchangeable at all agencies.

Throughout the Dominion the Next Red Letter Day will be March 31st.

Dominion Trading Stamp Co. Victoria Showrooms: Corner Fort and Broad Streets

## DR. CHASE TREATS THE LIVER

The Largest Organ in Human Body Proves the Efficiency of His Kidney-Liver Pills.

No organ in the human body has a greater influence on the general health than the liver. A torpid, sluggish liver leaves little to the blood to poison the system and upset the filtering and digestive systems.

It causes indigestion, stomach troubles, headache, backache, pimples and blotches on the skin, constipation and looseness of the bowels, depressed spirits, dizziness, weakness and sometimes palpitation of the heart and menstrual derangements.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are unique as the only treatment that acts directly on both the liver and kidneys. Their success in curing liver complaint, biliousness and the most complicated ailments of both the liver and kidneys has been phenomenal. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box at all dealers, or postpaid by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Don't cough; use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine; 25 cents a bottle, 60 cents for a bottle containing three times as much.

DAIRY EXPERTS IN THE WEST.

Col. Prior Asks For Closer Attention to Interests of British Columbia.

In the House of Commons recently Col. Prior asked the following questions:

1. How many dairy experts were permanently employed by the government last year in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in travelling around and instructing the people in the art of butter-making?

2. What was the total cost of their salaries and travelling expenses for the year 1898-99?

3. Will the government appoint two dairy experts this year to attend exclusively to British Columbia—the one for the Island and the other for the Mainland?

The Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Fisher)—1 and 2. None were employed, but the Dominion government managed twenty creameries and fifteen tributary stations in the Northwest Territories. There was a superintendent for each of these creameries as are in the Eastern division—that is east of Moosejaw—and a superintendent for those in the Western division, west of Moosejaw. These two experts, besides supervising the running of the creameries, held meetings of farmers and gave instruction in butter-making and general dairying.

One of them visited British Columbia and addressed a series of meetings there. In the province of Manitoba the provincial government employs a superintendent of dairying and the Dominion government does not employ a dairy expert in that province. Mr. Marker and Mr. Mitchell have been the superintendents of creameries in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The salary of Mr. C. Marker, superintendent of the Western division of creameries, in the Northwest Territories, is \$75 per annum, and the salary of Mr. J. W. Mitchell, superintendent of the Eastern division, is the same. Mr. Marker's expenses for the fiscal year 1898-99 were \$860; Mr. Mitchell's expenses for the fiscal year 1898-99 were \$1,350.

3. The Dominion government will arrange to send again a dairy expert to British Columbia to visit creameries and give other assistance in the development of dairying there this year.

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise sensible girl with an offensively sweet Kinsley Clover Root Tea purifying the breath for its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts and 50 cts. All druggists.

Don't cough; use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine; 25 cents a bottle, 60 cents for a bottle containing three times as much.

## The Invalids' Boon

When to the world the wonderful Tonic properties of Cinchona Bark were discovered.

When to this was added a perfectly pure and rich life-giving Port Wine.

Then mankind was blessed with that great stimulating, health restoring, activity giving.

—INVALIDS' BOON.—

**WILSON'S  
INVALID'S PORT**

(A LA QUINA DU PEROU)

A rare Old Port Wine with Cinchona Bark in proportion according to the English and French Pharmacopeias.

Endorsed and prescribed by leading Physicians.  
The trade mark as above is your safeguard. It is registered.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR SENT FREE.  
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SUBSTITUTES AVOID.

WILSON'S INVALID'S PORT AGENCY:

87 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.

Another Light

is thrown upon the subject of domestic cigars to a connoisseur when he first smokes a

**"PHARAOH"**

He finds that in flavor, fragrance and make it is quite the equal of foreign cigars for which he has been paying at least double. The "Pharaoh" is the very best cigar made in Canada.

2 for 25 cents  
at Club, Café and Cigar Stores, or write to

J. BRUCE PAYNE, MANUFACTURER,  
GRANBY, QUE.



## BOVRIL



Every sensible individual appreciates a good dinner more than a cup of BOVRIL but all the same the cup of BOVRIL is much more Nourishing.

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, March 29.—8 p.m.

Col. Hughes and  
The General.Citizen Soldier Standing for His  
Rights Defied the Officer  
Commanding.Retracted His Offensive State-  
ments and Was Forgiven  
by Gen. Hutton.

The ocean low area which was approaching Vancouver Island yesterday has moved to Cariboo, where it is dispersing. This disturbance caused general rainfall west of the Cascades and strong easterly winds in this vicinity. The weather remains fine and mild from the Rockies to the Great Lakes.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min. Max.
Victoria .....	48 55
New Westminster .....	44 50
Kamloops .....	38 50
Barkerville .....	20 46
Calgary .....	20 46
Winnipeg .....	20 42
Portland, Ore. ....	44 58
San Francisco .....	48 66

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds; mostly fair.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, March 29.

Deg. Deg.

5 a.m.....48 Mean.....51

Noon.....50 Highest.....55

5 p.m.....52 Lowest.....47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....24 miles southeast.

Noon.....15 miles east.

5 p.m.....5 miles south.

Average state of weather—Party fair, with showers.

Rain—10 inch.

Sunshine—4 hours 48 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.060

Corrected.....29.975

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.00

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

W. R. Glendinning, F. Ryerson, C. A. Lucas, C. A. Leendering, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. T. Morris, C. E. Bersten, Geo. Allen, Al. Temple, F. J. Wodlay, E. J. Brown, J. Honeth, P. Martin, Geo. White, Capt. Lloyd, H. Willison, L. S. Butler, R. Read.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

H. G. Allen, W. Phillips, G. Longhorne, C. LaPoter Trench, Olive King, Mrs. LaPoter Trench, H. M. Wood, Miss Sharpe, Rev. J. G. Speer, J. H. Bland, Mrs. Wilson, H. H. Marshall, Miss Wilson, Jno. Prent, A. C. Wells, C. E. Jarvis, H. Craft, H. McLean, J. S. Harvey, R. Stevens, C. A. Bell, C. S. V. Branch, A. E. Smith, Mrs. Wm. McNeil, W. H. Reed, Miss Munsey, E. Dewdney, A. H. Gordon, W. Ridgeway-Wilson L. P. Duff, G. Topham, C. E. Jennings, W. J. McMaster, A. McKenzie, Miss LaPoint, A. L. Belyea, F. C. Liven, G. M. Leishman, Wm. Brewer.

## CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Giant Powder Co. Hickman T. H. Co., T. N. Hibben & Co. E. G. Uriot & Co., R. W. Nevin, Van Andra C. & Co., T. M. Brayshaw, S. Leiser & Co., Ledingham Bros.

By steamer Yosemite from Vancouver:

J. Fullerton, G. H. Anderson, Rithet & Co., J. Piercy & Co., D. Sprague, J. W. Kinlock, C. H. B. & S. Co., Vic. Chan. Co., B. A. Paint Co., Erskine, W. & Co., H. Mansell, S. Redd, D. Spencer, Weller Bros., B. Williams & Co., C. LaPoter Trench, C. C. Russell, G. Carter, C. A. Allan & Co., McGroarty, K. & Co., W. Wilby, Nicholae & R., Martin & R., M. W. Waitt, S. Leiser & Co., W. G. Cameron, Jno. Lofevre, J. Watson, B. C. Furn. Co., G. R. Jackson, J. A. McLennan, T. N. Hibben & Co., Onions & Pilley,

In some of the Swiss valleys the inhabitants are all afflicted with goitre or "thick neck." Instead of regarding this as a deformity they seem to think it a natural beauty and a condition of life. It is so large extent with which it is caused of cases of women. Every woman suffers more or less from irregularity, ulceration, debilitating drains, or female weakness, and this suffering is so common and so universal that it is regarded as a natural and necessary condition of life. It is an infinite pity if the loyalty and patriotism which you have shown in your offer should only result in making your military position here untenable."

In reply to this Col. Foster wrote privately, asking Lieut.-Col. Hughes to withdraw his letter before the General had to take official notice of it. Col. Foster assured Col. Hughes of the application which both the General and the men had of Col. Hughes' value and good points as a commanding officer, Col. Foster said: "It would be an infinite pity if the loyalty and patriotism which you have shown in your offer should only result in making your military position here untenable."

Col. Hughes replied, in part: "I have decided, come what will, even though the part of my letter where I request the authority for Gen. Hutton's acts be straining military etiquette, that what ever you may do, I shall not ask it back." Acting under instructions from the General, Col. Foster wrote to Col. Montizambert, ordering him to inform Col. Hughes that his letter was, in the opinion of the General, "highly improper and insubordinate," and that "when it is withdrawn, with a complete apology, it will be the duty of the General to submit the correspondence in question to the Minister of Militia for reference to His Excellency the Governor-General." Lieut.-Col. Hughes then wrote an unofficial letter to Gen. Hutton in which he said that it was rumored that the Royal Canadian permanent regiment was to go to South Africa. He protested "as a Canadian and a Britisher."

He severely criticised the ability of Col. Buchan. Concerning the General's predecessors, Col. Hughes said:—"You know the causes of failure of your predecessors. They nearly all allowed themselves to be influenced by a few in Ottawa, Montreal or Toronto, not by any means the men of sense and judgment in these cities; quite the reverse. In all love and brotherhood, should you allow yourself to be meddled here and there in small matters, even though your suggestions may be improvements? It must not be forgotten that we in Canada know of Britain's fossil ways in many things. We are not in love with her because of the barnacles and other creatures fastened upon her noble body; we have no love for those British remittance men, chance offspring and others, sent out to the colonies, and too often placed in positions of trust which they are incapable of filling." The foregoing letter, as well as the next, dated August 28th, was marked "confidential." In the latter Col. Hughes discusses the methods by which British officers gain promotion. Col. Hughes says: "I am desirous of learning where any British officer of note has been promoted to high command on his merits alone, Lord Roberts alone excepted."

On October 10, after the declaration of war, Col. Hughes wrote a personal letter to the General, in which he said: "As general officer commanding you have publicly slandered and sought to be little me as an officer and citizen. Your statements are, every one, so far as they concern me, untrue, and your attempts to connect me with insubordination, falsehood and sneaking—every one I have met—vindictive."

On October 10 Col. Foster wrote to Col. Montizambert, pointing out that Col. Hughes had acted illegally in calling for recruits and under the army act might be fined £20. Impressed, Col. Hughes wrote next day to the General: "You have personally given out—I have all the data—a dangerous statement regarding me. I prefer that you should yourself cancel that statement. Honor demands it. I mean to have it set right, and either be made pay my \$100, go to prison, or be vindicated and some one else troubled. I shall await a frank public correction. Why, sir, the Toronto Military Institute, a paid concern as well as military, have done infinitely worse, while tens of thousands have asked others would they go to the Transvaal. I ask nothing mean or humiliating from you, but I demand a fair and unequivocal retraction, through the same channel of the slander, and kindly let it come within a reasonable period. Then I shall let bygones be bygones."

Col. Hughes enclosed with the above letter the following draft explanation for General Hutton to promulgate:—"Major-General Hutton has just returned from his western and north-western tour. On being shown the newspaper paragraph regarding Col. Hughes' liability under the Army Act, he said: "At first sight an actual advertisement in a leading Montreal journal, I suppose, was the letter Col. Hughes had which advertisement was found to be an attractive heading by the editor, had given the impression that Col. Hughes was actually violating the section referred to. On reading his letter, however, it is evident on the face of it that in no particular does Col. Hughes violate the Army Act. In justice to Col. Hughes a correction should be made."

On October 17th Col. Hughes wrote, withdrawing his letters quoted above.

General Hutton wrote to Hon. F. W. Borden, on October 26, as follows:—"I feel that I should place on record my reasons for declining to recommend Col. Hughes' employment through you, and I have yet to find the regulation which deprives a citizen soldier of Canada of addressing the Minister of Militia on this or any other subject. Further, I have made a direct offer to the Imperial authorities as well, in order that delays might be avoided. Will you be good enough to inform me of the number of the paragraph which I have violated? Permit me further to state that I am duly qualified to command my corps, and therefore deem the concluding paragraph of the letter of the Chief Staff Officer quite uncalled for."

The sequel of Col. Hughes' offer to the Imperial government was shown in a letter from the Governor-General's secretary to Gen. Hutton, stating that His Excellency had received from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain a despatch informing him of the offer, and asking Gen. Hutton to "inform Col. Hughes that Mr. Chamberlain has requested that an expression of his high appreciation of the loyalty and patriotic spirit shown by Lieut.-Col. Hughes and those who have volunteered to serve with him be conveyed to that officer." This letter was accompanied by a note from the Governor-General's military secretary, pointing out that Col. Hughes' method of application was "quite irregular."

Acting under orders from the General, Col. Montizambert then wrote to Col. Hughes, informing him of the contents of the letter and note from the Governor-General, and telling him for his reasons in writing, for the irregularity. Col. Hughes replied that he could not find in the Canadian constitution any authority for anybody to question his action in volunteering, as a citizen of the British Empire, to enrol a corps. "I do haste to furnish my reasons in writing. I am determined to obey those in authority in military affairs, but I request that you will quote the authority which forbids me as a citizen of the British Empire, though an officer of the Canadian militia, from offering to the British government to enrol a corps for the Imperial service, especially when I had concurrently made an official military application, through my district officer commanding, to the same effect, which authorizes my being reprimanded as a militia officer for my honorable act, as a citizen of the British Empire."

Col. Hughes also protests against regarding Canadian militia officers in the same way as those of the permanent service.

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MUNYON  
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## How to Cure Yourself

In all forms of stomach trouble Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will promptly cure where there are such symptoms as pain or soreness of the stomach, indigestion or distress after eating, flatulence, belching, sour taste, shortness of breath, poor appetite, coated tongue, sour or bitter rancid from the stomach, heartburn, wind on the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy.

When these symptoms are associated with biliousness, yellow-coated tongue, nausea, bitter taste in the mouth and salivation, the patient is relieved of his trouble by taking the Dyspepsia Cure.

When there are trouble-some heart symptoms alternate Munyon's Heart Cure with the Dyspepsia Cure. If there is great nervousness, inability to sleep, etc., then take Munyon's Nervous Cure with the Dyspepsia Cure.

If the blood is poor quality alternate Munyon's Blood Cure and Dyspepsia Cure. By this plan the patient will be relieved of his trouble.

As a trade's union principal trades' union men sought to discourage the contract system, but as practical men, in view of the especial fact that the present mine owners of the Kootenays consider the contract system as a remedy for the present trouble, the miners urged the miners to take a practical view of the question and arrange accordingly.

Mr. Smith said he did not wish to be understood as dictating to the men, but that if he on his side understood the men had no intention of making any concession, he would object to lift his hand in the matter. Whilst he said he considered the conduct of the mine owners, on the whole, unreasonable in not having approached this difficulty like business men, yet he endeavored to prevail upon the miners to come down to the lowest position and teach the public thereby that they were willing that this state of things should cease.

Every trouble in the province was placed at the door of the eight-hour law, the men's position being very much misunderstood in some quarters. He said that the miners should give up their position to the management.

On January 31 Col. Foster cabled Col. Hughes at Capetown: "General proposed recommend you Captain in Strathcona's Horse. Reply if you will accept." There is no record of a reply, and thus the story of this remarkable episode is officially incomplete, though it has since been published that Col. Hughes declined the appointment.

On February 10, after the declaration of war, Col. Hughes wrote to Col. Montizambert, pointing out that Col. Hughes had acted illegally in calling for recruits and under the army act might be fined £20. Impressed, Col. Hughes wrote next day to the General: "You have personally given out—I have all the data—a dangerous statement regarding me. I prefer that you should yourself cancel that statement. Honor demands it. I mean to have it set right, and either be made